

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1855.

NO. 223.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

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THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1855.

SMUT IN WHEAT—THE WEEVIL.—A subscriber writing from Perryville, Ky., requests us to suggest some remedy for the smut and weevil in wheat. He says: "The smut seems to baffle the skill of our best farmers, appearing in fields where they had sowed pure seed, as they thought at least. Another difficulty is the weevil, which often injures the best wheat that is grown in our country so much that it is almost unfit to manufacture into flour. They injure it almost invariably when it is stacked, and very often when it is threshed and garnered immediately after harvest."

The smut, so common in wheat, is found to be a *vegetable parasite* of the fungi family, and is the species known as *urodo foetidoc*. It is propagated by seed which are remarkably minute. There are various applications by which the vegetative power of the seeds may be destroyed, but the most common and sure plan is, to soak the seed wheat in strong brine, and, in order to remove any lighter grains of wheat and foul seeds it may contain, it is best to soak but a small quantity at a time, stirring it with a stick. The light grains and foul seeds will rise to the top and may be skimmed off. When the wheat has been thoroughly wet it may be spread on a floor and dried, or rendered fit for sowing by mixing with it recently air-slaked lime.

Another sure remedy is blue vitriol (sulphate of copper). Dissolve two ounces in hot water for every bushel of wheat; add as much water as will cover the grain, stirring it well. The seed should soak two or three hours and then be dried by mixing with it lime or plaster.

The Weevil.—There are a great variety of insects that depredate upon grain called weevil, but many of them are erroneously called so. Among these is the wheat midge, which possesses none of the characteristics of the true weevil. This insect has not yet found its way into Kentucky, but it has been very destructive in some of the adjacent States. It has been working its way westward at the rate of about 50 miles a year for some years past.

The black weevil (*curculio granarius*), which is well known in barns, granaries, and mills, is easily expelled by various means. A sure and simple method of effecting this is to place pieces of sassafras (*lanus*) root in the grain and bins infested with them.

But the insect of which our correspondent complains is evidently the flying weevil or moth, and belongs to the genus *phalaena*. It is found not only in wheat but also in corn. Wheat in bulk that is infested with this insect becomes considerably warmer than the surrounding atmosphere. It is most common between the parallels of latitude of 38 and 40 deg. and has been very destructive in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Western and Southern States. Dr. Harris, in his valuable work on "Insects Injurious to Vegetation," fully describes it. The insect deposits its eggs upon the soft portion of the grain (probably before it is harvested) near the upper margin of the heart. From this point the larva works its way into the center of the grain, living upon the farina until it is ready to pass into the chrysalis state, previous to emerging into the perfect insect.

The Remedy.—Various remedies have been tried, but to be effectual the grain must be threshed as early after harvest as possible, always before August. Sunning and stirring the grain after it is cleaned is found to be an effectual remedy. But later experience seems to favor the opinion that constant or repeated stirring alone will destroy the vitality of the eggs. Some farmers effect this by passing the wheat occasionally through the fan-mill, but the most effectual method is to run it through a smut machine.

Mr. Edward Warren, of Sandusky, Ohio, has recently invented a self-shifting apparatus by which the grain is carried from floor to floor of a warehouse in such a manner that every particle is brought in contact with the air and kept in motion, thus preventing injury from confined air and inert contact of the particles with each other, which not only prevents mustiness but the weevil also, which are only developed in masses of perfectly inert grain.

We would advise those farmers who are annoyed by this insect to change the location of their stock yards, brush, wash, and lime their granaries, which, with the other precautions here proposed, we think may effectually avoid injury from this enemy.

DISCHARGED.—Harriet Barratt, Fanny Smith, Isaac Goodwin, and J. W. Thomas, who were in jail for being in the State without license, were whipped and discharged.—*St. Louis Mirror*.

Shame on Missouri. "Whipped and discharged" for the crime of being free men and women!—*Chicago Journal*.

If these free negroes had gone to Illinois and the laws of that State had been executed, they would have been sold "for the crime of being free men and women."

THE CASE INVOLVING THE LICENSE QUESTION.—The case involving the license question was disposed of on yesterday before the Hon. W. F. Bullock.

The application was made by Mr. Kean, proprietor of the Louisville Hotel, for a license to vend spirituous liquors in connection with his Hotel. Application was made by a number of coffee-house keepers, also. The question was brought upon a writ of mandamus against the Mayor and Council.

Judge Bullock held that a license should be granted to Kean, as the proprietor of a Hotel; that a license to keep tavern necessarily conveys the right to sell liquor; they cannot be separated. Taverns are for the common benefit of the community at large; they are absolutely necessary for the accommodation of the traveling public. Taverns are the creatures of general statute regulations, and are regulated and governed by certain uniform enactments. But coffee-houses are local in their organization and are governed by certain local regulations, and cannot come under the general provisions of tavern regulations, and therefore cannot require or compel a license to retail spirituous liquors disconnected from anything else.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The Journal of Commerce figures up the probable character of the next House of Representatives. Of members already elected, 28 are for the Nebraska bill. Nine slaveholding States that have not yet elected gave 46 votes for the bill, and will, it is supposed, return new members of the same sort. New members understood to be opposed to the repeal of the bill—though not voting for it—19, making in all 100 Nebraska men. The whole number of representatives is 234, and, according to the Journal's showing, the House will have quite a large anti-Nebraska majority; though the Senate, if its members vote as heretofore, stands the other way.

THE NASHVILLE STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.—The Nashville steamboat inspectors have suspended the licenses of C. C. Chism and Alex. Richey, pilots—the former for incompetency, and the latter for intemperance. They also refused to grant license to Hugh Gormly, to pilot, for incompetency.

MR. LESLEY.—Mr. Lesley is a man of genius, and we always give him warm welcome to our columns:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

MARY NEAL.—A BALLAD.

BY JOHN M. LEESLEY.

In the sunlight soft and golden,

As it crept above the hills,

Where the eye of day unloses,

And the twilight dew distills,

Stood a maiden 'mid the flowers

That were glittering with the dew,

Till they seemed to catch the lustre

Of the rainbow's glorious lustre,

Down the sky a radiance floated

Tinged with purple and with gold,

Till it flashed across the vision

Wrapped in many a mystic fold;

And the softly sighing breezes

Kissed the blossoms as they sung,

And away "like Arab coursers"

On their silent journey sprung;

While a lovely music tinkled

From the swaying lily-bells,

That give out a luscious odor

To the zephyr from their wells.

"I am waiting," sighed she, "waiting,

As the morning breaks away,

From the mist enveloped hill-tops

And the shadows into day;

Waiting, while the brooklet murmurs

As it murmured off of yore,

When he always came to greet me

As the daylight floated o'er;

Waiting, till the heart grows weary

As the moments steadily wear,

Like the sands that usher morning

Into broad and brighter day.

But he comes not now to greet me,

Gilding through the scented bower,

With a footstep as elastic

As he used to brush the flowers;

Not to meet me, though the dew drop

Glistens now as bright as yore,

Not to meet me, though the sunlight

Wears the hue it ever wore.

Might I hope that down the sunbeams,

Like a gossamer flitting by,

He would come from out of heaven

In the dim and distant sky;

Might I hear the spirit breathing

Floating o'er me as I stand.

I could pass without a murmur

To his dark and mystic land.

Oh! the world is very dreary,

And my soul is sorely oppressed,

Could I meet my angel love,

I would be so sweetly blest;

For the mingling of our spirits

Like the clinging vines would twine,

While a pure and heavenly radiance

Through life's spangled halls would shine."

She was kneeling, sadly kneeling

In the garden, filled with flowers,

And around her all unheeded

Sang the birds amid the bower;

Sang with strains so sad and solemn

That a pensive feeling stole

Down into the secret caverns

Of the half enraptured soul.

Hours were filling to the bosom

Of the dark and dreary past,

While the portals of the future

Were flung open far and fast;

Moments tolled upon the dial

As they spurred their rapid flight,

Till the heart grew worn and weary

As the dew-fall closed the light;

Still was kneeling in the garden,

As the morning saw her kneel,

Down amid the scented flowers,

The sweet maiden Mary Neal;

Though the shadow that had clouded

Half the radiance of her brow,

All was banished, and a lovely

Paleness settled on it now.

She had clasped her hands and smiling

In the attitude of prayer,

Down descending from his mansion

Her lost lover found her there;

Found her, and so wildly clasped her

To his bosom as of yore,

While the golden sunlight floated

Over hill-top, over moor;

Then her soul burned off the fetters

That had bound it down to earth,

As she felt his warm embraces

And her spirit fluttered forth.

Then the sephyr kissed her forehead,

Lifting up the ursls that hung

In a rich and radiant cluster.

While a requies it sung,

And the flowers that held an incense

Opened every luscious bloom

Till the sweetest half snaruped

All the garden with perfume.

DANVILLE, ILLS.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.—This is one of the principal routes from Buffalo to Albany and New York. The road is very judiciously managed, easy to travel, and in charge of careful and polite officers, and runs through one of the finest sections in the country. This road has also the only direct connection by railroad with Niagara Falls. The cars have all the recent improvements and are comfortably furnished. The company runs three or four trains daily—one of them an express train, which goes through with lightning speed. The rates of fare have lately been reduced largely.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]

HAVANA, June 12, 1855.

The following fact will afford some idea of the cruel treatment under which the Chinese "free colonists" labor in this island.

Some two or three weeks since, on an estate at the termination of the Macague Branch railroad, seventeen Chinese laborers went to the mayoral (manager) to complain of the bad quality of the ration served out to them. In return, the mayoral knocked down the spokesman of the Chinese with his stick. On the others attempting to resent this treatment the mayoral summoned to his aid all the white Spaniards employed upon the estate, and they set to and beat the Chinese until three of them were killed and several others seriously injured. The brutes who thus acted have been permitted to go unpunished. It is notorious throughout the island that the Chinese are more cruelly treated than even the Africans.

[Special Despatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, June 18.

Mr. Soule has been with his friend Dudley A. Mann, in Richmond, the past two days. He is expected here to-morrow. His hostility toward Marcy increases in intensity.

Private letters from Louisiana express the belief that Morse, late District Attorney, but overruled by the Administration selecting Isaac E. Morse to prosecute Postmaster Kendall, will be nominated by the Democratic State Convention this week for Attorney-General in place

EVENING BULLETIN.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1855.

THE MANMOTH OCEAN STEAMER.—The new steamer Leviathan, which is now being constructed in London, promises, when finished, to be the wonder of the age. To grasp the idea of a vessel measuring more than an eighth of a mile in length, with a capacity of twenty thousand tons and room enough besides for four thousand passengers with all their luggage, certainly requires some mental effort; but to conceive of such a monster grappling with wind and tide, and triumphantly forcing its way through the mighty billows of the Atlantic, becomes a task quite sufficient to stagger any ordinary intellect, and more than sufficient to exhaust the faith of the most credulous. If the Leviathan shall be able to show a full list of passengers for the first visit to our shores, it will certainly appear that the people of this day have more confidence in art and science than their ancestors, whom Fulton attempted to "humbug" with his "foolish invention." But science has achieved so much since the time of Fulton, that any want of faith in the success of this great enterprise would smatter of "old fogeyism;" nevertheless, in view of the fact that the sea has a way of knocking to pieces sometimes, vessels of all sizes, and leaving no possible way of escape for humanity, a little hesitation in a matter of this kind is pardonable.

The engines of the Leviathan, although said to be of 2,600 horse power, will in reality be capable of being worked up to 10,000 horse power. The united strength of 10,000 horses would seem to be power enough to move a small sized globe; and if not such an one as ours, at least an asteroid. It is confidently predicted, that notwithstanding the great length of this steamer, she will be enabled to pass through the water at an average speed, in all weathers, of fifteen knots an hour, and with a smaller power in proportion to tonnage than ordinary vessels now require to make ten knots. The contract speed of most ocean mail-carrying steamers is eight knots. A ship of this huge capacity can carry 12,000 tons of coal—quite sufficient, it is stated, for her consumption on the outward and homeward voyages. She will be launched unlike any other ship—broadside on the water, by means of hydraulic power, and early in next spring is expected to make a trip to the United States and back, in a fortnight.

A NEW PEST.—The New York Evening Post says that an insect called the "Hunter Weevil," which attacks young corn, has made its appearance in Madison county, N. Y., and committed much damage to the crops. Dr. Fitch, in a letter to the Country Gentleman, recommends that they be removed by hand-picking, an employment in which children may be engaged—going from row to row with a bottle half filled with water to drown the vermin. The insect is not destroyed by ashes, lime, or salt, and hence must be removed by hand. It is a black, wedge-shaped insect, about a third of an inch long, and is said to have done the business for two acres in four days.

NEWS ITEMS.

There was a bloody cutting and shooting affray at Nashville, Ill., on Saturday last, between a man named Adams and two Caseys, father and son. The elder Casey was badly cut in the thigh, and the son severely cut in the hand. Mr. Fullbright, who had nothing to do with the quarrel, was dangerously wounded by the pistol shots.

IRON.—Bar iron has been made in Iron county, Utah Territory, in the puddle furnace direct from the ore, and of a quality good enough to make horse-shoe nails from it.

It appears from a census lately taken in Kansas that there are 192 slaves in that Territory.

A SNAKE FIGHT.—A Mr. Daniel Terryman communicates to the Massillon (Iowa) News the following description of a thrilling encounter he had with a rattlesnake:

On first discovery, his snake was preparing to appropriate to his use a squirrel by the side of the road, but, probably fancying larger game, "put after" Mr. T., who gave "leg ball" and ran. On finding that the gap between him and the snake was closing, Mr. T. sought the first weapon in the shape of a club, and turning gave the snake a blow just as the reptile was pausing and gathering for the fatal spring. The blow came just in the nick of time and just in the right spot, severing the head from the body. After the head was severed, the body continued to run in different directions, as is generally the case previous to death, but in this case it continued an unusual length of time, owing, no doubt, to the size of the reptile, and the amount of muscular strength which it possessed. After it became sufficiently quiet to be straightened out, Mr. T. measured it closely, and found it to be exactly 6 feet 11 inches in length by 9½ inches in circumference.

WOODEN CORNICES.—Some owners go to very great expense to beautify the city, by erecting fine large commodious buildings, but commit the fatal error of finishing the work by perching upon the top a heavy wooden cornice, to imitate stone. Should fire ever occur in such a building or adjoining, such cornices furnish all the material for spreading the flames along the whole extent of the building and aid in its destruction. As fine a building as that at the northwest corner of Walnut and Fourth streets, has had just such a mean-looking cornice placed upon it. An owner has, of course, in the absence of any prohibition, a right to build his house after any bad fashion he chooses, and were the consequences of an error to fall only upon himself, the public would have no right to complain. But buildings with such a large amount of wood around them endanger other property, which justifies their interference to have the fault corrected. Councils have the power to declare that no wooden cornices shall be added to brick or stone house precisely as they prevent frame buildings from being erected, and for the same reason—danger from fire. If an act of the Legislature is necessary to enable them to pass such a prohibition, they cannot ask the power too soon. Our buildings are now reaching a height which makes it difficult to reach a fire, and it is a little singular that the most combustible portion of them should be placed at the very top.—*Phila. Ledger.*

FIENDISH OUTRAGE AT SYRACUSE.—The Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard contains the particulars of one of the most brutal outrages that ever disgraced any city:

The canal boat Hickory Bush, lying in the north side cut, Salina, waiting for a cargo, was boarded on Wednesday evening, May 30th, by eight miscreants who have long been the terror and disgrace of that part of the city, and the young woman employed as cook was forcibly carried off and outraged.

The details of this horrible affair are sickening in the extreme. The following are substantially the facts of the case: The young woman in question is an English girl about nineteen years of age, without a relative in this country. She has for some time past lived in Glen Haven, but recently came to the city in search of employment. She applied to the intelligence office of King & Mann, and after waiting several days accepted the offer of a boat captain to go on board as cook. The very next day after her engagement, while the boat was lying at Salina, one of the infamous gang came on board under pretence of getting a cup of water, and tried to induce her to go with him. She, however, indignantly refused, and the scoundrel left, uttering ferocious threats. About 10 o'clock the whole gang boarded the boat, and, breaking open the cabin, seized the girl. She called to the captain for aid, and escaping from their hands clung to him and implored protection.

The poor miserable wretch, either terrified or in the conspiracy, refused to interfere, and the girl was forced from the boat, and carried along the tow-path and fields to the woods east of Mr. Briggs' at Greenpoint. Her cries for help were unheeded, her entreaties were disregarded, and her shrieks were stopped by a gag. With blows and violence she was hurried along, and at last was forcibly stretched on the ground, the strongest and heaviest of the gang standing upon her ankles, while the rest accomplished their hellish purposes.

The wretches did not abandon their victim until 3 o'clock in the morning, when they conducted her to another canal boat and locked her up. From this she however escaped, and by the aid of several salt-boilers and gentlemen passing in the street, she was enabled to identify several of the miscreants. Three have been arrested, but, to the disgrace of the city, two of them have found bail. The others are known and will be brought to justice if they remain upon the Western continent.

The poor victim has a temporary asylum with Captain Titus at the penitentiary, where she is slowly recovering from the effect of her horrible treatment. Let one visit her there, examine her condition, listen to the details of the outrage as given by her, to the sympathizing friends into whose hands she has fallen, and see her hopeless and heart-broken, if they have a spark of humanity in their bosoms, while their hearts will bleed with pity for her, they will turn to steel toward the authors of her wrongs, and will be filled with a determination that an awful retribution shall follow. Her limbs are complete masses of bruises; the marks of an iron-shod heel are plain upon her side, and her mouth and tongue are swollen and discolored from the effects of the gag.

This one outrage did not satisfy these monsters. Their passions receiving an additional stimulant from the brutality already accomplished, and maddened beyond the reach of caution, they commenced another assault upon a woman whom they accidentally met, after four o'clock in the morning. Nearly terrified to death, she ran into the yard and garden of one of our most respectable citizens, closely pursued by them. The gentleman was awakened by the cry of murder, and hastening out he rescued her from her pursuers.

This happened in one of our principal streets and after day-light in the morning.

A BIGAMIST CAUGHT.—A "gay Lorathio," rejoicing in the name of Nathan Brown, in our neighboring village of Galena, was arrested by the officers of the law a few days since, and is now confined in our county jail, for loving "not too fondly but two well." The circumstances of the case are about these: Brown formerly lived in Hamilton, O., where he had a wife, but whether that was the only wife he possessed at that time is doubted by many. From Hamilton he removed to Galena in this county, where he married another wife.

In Galena he was considered a very exemplary citizen. He was a prominent member of a church, and was highly respected. Some time since he left Galena and his second wife and proceeded to Evansville, where he was fast gratifying himself into the good graces of another lady, and promised soon to have a third bride. In the mean time his rascality was discovered, and he received at Evansville a letter from his first wife in Hamilton, stating that she had come into possession of a considerable amount of means, and was ready to go with him to any place.

John P. Duffy then testified that he was with Privott, Chapman, and Jenkins on the night of the murder until 12 o'clock, in Waterbury's ice house.

The jury without leaving their box returned a verdict of not guilty.

CHRIST CHURCH ORGAN.—As promised our readers a few days since, we subjoin a description of the magnificent instrument now completed in Christ Church, and which is to be used at the concert this evening. It is pronounced, by competent judges, far superior to any in our city.

The cost, put up in the Church, is about \$3,000, and the proceeds of the concert are to be applied to the payment. Of course no lover of good music will neglect the opportunity of hearing it this evening.

The contents of the organ are as follows:

Two sets of keys, compass of each from C to G in alto, 56 notes. One and a half octaves of pedals, compass from CCC to G, 20 notes.

GREAT ORGAN.

	Pipes.	Pipes.
Personoon.	44 Celestina.	56
Grand Open Diapason.	56 Twelfth.	56
Open Diapason.	44 Fifteenth.	56
Dulciana.	56 Tierce.	56
Viola.	44 Larigot.	56
Principal.	56 Twenty Second.	56
Stop Diapason Bass.	56 Wind Bass.	56
Clarinet Treble.	56 Trumpet Bass.	56
	De Treble J.	56

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PEDAL ORGAN.

Double Open Diapason.	20 Double Dulciana.	20
Violoncello.	20	60

60

SWELL ORGAN.

	Pipes.	Pipes.
Bourdon.	44 Cornet, 15th.	56
Open Dia. Bass.	Do, 12th and 17th.	112
Do. do. Treble.	Tenoroon Trumpet.	44
Do. do. Treble.	Autony, Treble.	56
Do. do. Treble.	Bassoon, Bass	56
Viol. do. Gambo Bass.	Tremulant.	56
Principal.	56	592
Stop Diapason Bass.	56	592
Clarinet Treble.	56	592

592

COUPLERS, &c.

Great and Swell. Pedals and Great. Pedal Check. Bellows Signal.

Great Organ. Pedals. Pedal Check. Bellows Signal.

Pipes. 804

Swell do. 592

Pedal do. 60

Total. 1,456

[From the Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.]

CONCLUSION OF THE FARENBAUGH MURDER TRIALS.—**FULL CONFESSION OF TWO OF THE DEFENDANTS.**—Thos. P. Longley and David Clark, indicted with Privott, Driscoll, Rice, Chapman, and Jenkins for the murder of Cephas Farenbaugh, on their arraignment for trial yesterday, entered a plea of *guilty*. In view of their extreme youth—neither of them eighteen years of age—and the probability of their being merely the instruments of older and more hardened villains, together with their knowledge of transactions recently come to light, which renders their lives of some importance to the State, the prosecuting attorney asked the jury to fix the penalty at imprisonment for each, in the State prison for life, which was accordingly done.

Joseph Privott, John Jenkins, and John Chapman, the three remaining defendants, were then put upon trial. Thos. P. Longley was sworn and testified to the following effect:

Knows all the parties charged in the indictment. Only four of them, viz: Timothy Driscoll, Abram Rice, David Clark, and himself were engaged in the attempted robbery and murder. The robbery had been discussed for a month previous between himself and Driscoll. Wolf had first suggested it to Driscoll. Rice knew nothing of it until the day before the murder. Started for Farenbaugh's a little after dark. Arrived at Farenbaugh's about midnight. The largest Dutchman, Cephas Farenbaugh, opened the door; he lit a lamp and set it on table. Driscoll took down the gun from over the fire-place and handed it to me. I threw it out in the yard. The younger brother, Mathias, raised it up in bed as if to get out.

We told him to lie down again. The old man attempted to get up. One of us—I don't know which; knocked him down with a club. Rice and Clark kept Mathias, the younger brother from getting out of bed by striking at him with clubs. He warded off the blows with the pillow and bed clothes. Cephas jumped towards me and I fired the pistol. He staggered and fell. He had nothing on but his shirt. The old man had by this time crawled out into the yard. Tim and I then searched the bureau, but could find nothing. All of us then left and came up to the swinging bridge, where we had started from.

Peters, Cragg, & Co.'s Piano-Fortes.

FIVE PIANOS PER WEEK.—The extra large grand piano, and the grand piano forte, have hitherto prevented the manufacturer from attending to many orders from abroad; having, however, almost doubled the capacity of their establishment during the past year, and having also introduced new and improved instruments, they hope to be able to keep pace with the demand for them. There are now five pianos per week, which they expect to increase considerably during the summer and fall.

We have now in store an excellent assortment of these pianos, which are sold at \$25 to \$50 less than in the market. For the quality of the piano, refer to the musical profession generally of Kentucky and the adjoining States. Office at WALKER & COMMERFORD, 19th st.

WILL from our date offer their entire stock of rich fancy and black silks at a great reduction from the original price in order to reduce stock. They would call the special attention of the ladies to this opportunity of supplying themselves with the most elegant silks of all kinds at prices very much below those usually charged.

Super black Taffeta Silks:

Do do Dr. Rhine Silks;

Rich black Satin plain

Do do striped do;

Rich fancy striped do;

Do do plain do;

Do plain Poult de Soie do;

Superb Evening Silks and Moire Antiques.

Together with a very superior assortment of dining silks.

MILLER & TABB.

LADIES' ROBES.—We have a very beautiful assortment of Organdy, Bargee, and Misses' Robes, which we will sell very low.

SUPERFINE FLOUR.—200 bbls superfine flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, Corner Fifth and Market sts.

120 J&B

SUPERFINE FLOUR.—75 bbls extra fine flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, Corner Fifth and Market sts.

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**M. STEPHENS'S
Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,
JEFERSON STREET,
Between First and Second streets.**

Now prepared for the season to supply any demands in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any Eastern establishment of the same kind, and the best of waiters to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.

21 djk&bm

**O. F. STIRMAN
(LAW & OWNERSHIP, N. Y.),
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
AND COLLECTING AGENT,
Louisville, Ky.**

WILL give attention to the practice of his profession in the Courts in Louisville and in the Court of Appeals. All business entrusted to his charge will receive prompt and unremitting attention. Office Court Place. j2k&bm

**A NEW DRINK.
Sarsaparilla Beer,**

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.

THE above article may be found at all the saloons or obtained by the quantity at our wholesalehouse, Main street, between First and Second, south side.

j11 b3m BAKER & MELVIN, Manufacturers.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

SKINNER, GOSNELL, & CO. are now prepared to furnish the finest of ICE for all the boarding-houses, hotels, coffee-houses, and steamboats at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their office is on Third street, between Main and Water, next door to Crawford & Murry's feed-store.

Mr. Eli Vansickle, having taken the place of Mr. Elias Skinner in the old firm of Skinner, Gosnell, & Co., will give his attention to the business.

14 djk&bm

**E. TEELE & CO.
Ceilings Whitened, Walls Colored, and
PAINTER VARNISHED.**

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Terms moderate. L. 164 FOURTH STREET, between Green and Walnut.

Great Bargains!

NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SAMUEL P. SECOR

Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell at a low price.

Being a practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and having his work manufactured under his own superintendence, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.

Seeking the public for past favors, beseech to further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.

He applies to, in particular, the ladies and gentlemen who are in the habit of wearing Gaiters, a well-known article to the tout ensemble of all within the circle of the beau monde that 425 Market street is the only place in Louisville where they can depend upon being suited.

425 Gentlemen's Gaiters, the best of quality. Eastern Work at a low price.

Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

j11 j2b

For Sale.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist or Eastern Burying Ground. For terms, inquire at this office.

118 b3f

30 Pianos for Rent.

I have in my care 30 new Pianos, which I will rent or sell very low for cash, at my old address, No. 107 Fourth street, up stairs.

120 b3f N. C. MORSE.

**DR. D. A. LAUBENSTEIN
Homeopathist,**

OFFICE NO. 533 JEFFERSON STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND.

TAKES the liberty of offering his services to the citizens and strangers in curing all diseases by Homeopathic remedies, enabled by much effort and experience to afford relief in the most desperate cases.

Dr. L. also gives attention to all diseases of the Eye. He has had many years' experience in treatment of ocular diseases.

For further information, call at my office above-mentioned.

Feb 21 & b6m

COAL! COAL! COAL!

WE have fitted up a yard and office on the corner of Wash-

ington and Preston streets for the accommodation of the people up town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, always ready and obliging, to attend to those who will give a call. Dr. W. H. W. and Dr. W. H. W. are also here, ready to attend to those who will give a call. We intend to keep on hand good Pittsburg Nut Coal, the same kind used in Pittsburg, which can be sold two cents less than the bushel than other Coal, and is equally as good.

115 b6j&f E. L. LEZER & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

POMEROLY AND PITTSBURG COAL kept constantly on hand, which will sell at lowest cash prices. Offices on Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Prestons.

JOSEPH ROBB.

Piano-Forte and Melodeons.

I am now receiving and have in store the largest and most beautiful assortment of Piano-Forte and Melodeons ever offered in this city. They are from the most celebrated manufacturers in this country and Europe, and will be sold at prices unprecedentedly low. Persons desiring good and cheap Instruments will find to their interest to call and examine the same before purchasing.

I am sole agent for the celebrated Piano manufacturers Nunes & Clark, Peters, Craig, & Co., and others. A large assortment of Pianos from said manufacturers and others can always be seen in my workshop. Sole agents for Gossell, Newell, and Martin, and Martin's and Wm. Hall & Son's Guitars, and prepared to furnish dealers and the trade the largest discount.

My stock of Music and Musical Goods is the largest in the West, and will supply the trade at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine.

D. P. FAULDS.

Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, and Musical Goods.

j15 j2b and Publisher of Music, 533 Main street.

New Books and New Supplies.

STAR Papers, or Experiences of Art and Nature, by Henry

W. Price, cloth, \$1.25.

Summer, the Fisherman's Daughter, or Getting Along: a Book of Illustrations, "Know thyself." By Caroline Chesebro.

Price \$1.25.

Peg Woffington, a Novel, by Charles Read. Price 75c.

A New Novel, or Tales of Art and Fancie, and Fancies, original and selected. Part I—Ethics and Characters. Part II—Literature and Art. By Mrs. Jameson. Price 75c.

Peeps from Belfry, or the Parish Sketch-Book, by Rev. F. W. Sheldon. Price \$1.

A Collection of Familiar Quotations, with complete indices of authors and subjects. Price \$1.

My Brother's Keeper, by A. B. Warner, author of Dollars and Cents. Mr. Rutledge, and others. Price \$1.

The Two Guardians, or Home in this World, by the author of the Hair of Reddyflock, Kenneth, etc. 75c.

The Countess of Blessington, Bell Smith Abroad, Blanche Dwarwood, the Women of the French Revolution, and Plays by Anna Cora Mowatt.

These, together with many more, just received by

F. A. CRUMP.

84 Fourth street, near Market

j14 j2b

R. Smith, Ringgold,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST AND DEALER.

Perfumery and Fancy Goods, 87 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy and dispatch at all hours, as I give my particular attention to this branch of my business.

All kinds of Family Medicines of the purest quality always on hand.

Yeast Powders of my own manufacture, and which I know to be good and healthy, can always be obtained.

Country Physicians can obtain the purest Drugs and Chem-

icals at the shortest notice, and all orders by letter will be well filled, if personally made, as I only keep one kind, such as I use in compounding prescriptions made by city Physicians. Country practitioners will be well paid to give me a trial.

Remember the place—87 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, near the Post-office.

j18 j2b

R. S. RINGGOLD.

The Last Great American Novel

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Lost Heiress," "The Wife's Victory," "Curses of Clifton," "The Disraeli," "The Retribution," etc. Complete in one volume of 600 pages, bound in cloth, for \$1.25, or two volumes, paper cover, for \$1. Read the following opinions of the press:

"As a story, writer this lady has no superior. She ranks as the best novelist in America, and does so, not only in her works, but in the highest reputation not only in works of fiction, but for the peculiar art and fascination which she weaves into every page of her romances. Her description of character and incidents are life-like and vivid, and always interest the reader. We predict for the 'Missing Bride' not only a general reception, but a very extensive sale." [Banner, Clarion, Pa.]

"The above, together with all the last and select publications of the day, are for sale by

A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third street.

j18 j2b

Leslie's Fashions for June.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE OF PARIS, LON-

don, and New York Fashions for June received and for sale by

A. CRUMP.

84 Fourth street, near Market.

j18 j2b

THE GREAT FASHION BOOK.

Frank Leslie's Ladies' Gazette of Paris, London, and New York Fashions

IS published on the 1st day of every month—price 25 cents, or \$3 per annum, containing all the latest styles of Caps, Bonnets, Hats, Baby Robes, Promade Dresses, Carriage Dresses, Evening Dresses, Mourning Dresses, Misses' Costumes, Boys' Costumes, Fair, beautiful Patterns for Needle Work, Crochet, &c., all splendidly illustrated by nearly 100 engravings and a few colored plates. A full page of advertisements, and a few pages of news, also a full page of advertisements of the latest and best.

The literary department of this work is under the superintendence of Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, the author of "Fashion and Famine."

new piece of Music appears in each part, also articles on Chez W. Modeling, and many other interesting subjects.

June number just received and for sale by

S. RINGGOLD, Special Agent for Publisher,

66 Fourth street, near Main.

j18 j2b

R. S. RINGGOLD.

The Last Great American Novel

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Lost

Heiress," "The Wife's Victory," "Curses of Clifton," "The Disraeli," "The Retribution," etc. Complete in one volume of 600 pages, bound in cloth, for \$1.25, or two volumes, paper cover, for \$1. Read the following opinions of the press:

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j18 j2b

M. Stephens's Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,

JEFERSON STREET,

Between First and Second streets.

Now prepared for the season to supply any demands in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any Eastern establishment of the same kind, and the best of waiters to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.

21 djk&bm

O. F. STIRMAN

(LAW & OWNERSHIP, N. Y.),

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND COLLECTING AGENT,

Louisville, Ky.

WILL give attention to the practice of his profession in the Courts in Louisville and in the Court of Appeals. All business entrusted to his charge will receive prompt and unremitting attention. Office Court Place. j2k&bm

**A NEW DRINK.
Sarsaparilla Beer,**

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.

THE above article may be found at all the saloons or obtained by the quantity at our wholesalehouse, Main street, between First and Second, south side.

june 1 b3m BAKER & MELVIN, Manufacturers.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

SKINNER, GOSNELL, & CO. are now prepared to furnish the finest of ICE for all the boarding-houses, hotels, coffee-houses, and steamboats at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Their office is on Third street, between Main and Water, next door to Crawford & Murry's feed-store.

Mr. Eli Vansickle, having taken the place of Mr. Elias Skinner in the old firm of Skinner, Gosnell, & Co., will give his attention to the business.

14 djk&bm

E. TEELE & CO.

Ceilings Whitened, Walls Colored, and

PAINTER VARNISHED.

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EVENING BULLETIN.

[From this morning's Journal.]

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIPS ASIA AND ST. LOUIS.

NEW YORK, June 20.

The steamship St. Louis arrived this morning, bringing London dates of the 6th.

The Asia arrived out on the 2d.

Cotton was active at a further advance of 4d. Consols 91 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Political News.—A dispatch was received from Kersch, dated May 1st, from which it appears that the squadron in the Sea of Azoff had appeared before Giritch, landed a body of seamen, and, driving the Russians from the place, destroyed all the depots and vessels loaded with corn and supplies for the Russian army.

Only one man has been wounded since the entry of the fleet into the Sea of Azoff.

Four steamers and 240 vessels employed in carrying supplies to the Russian army in the Crimea have been destroyed by the allies.

The conference at Vienna was formally closed at a late sitting.

Gen. Pelissier telegraphs from the Crimea, under date of June 1st, as follows:

"We are springing two mines in front of the Flagstaff Bastions, and the second explosion did considerable damage to the enemy. In a ravine in advance of our works our engineers discovered a transverse line of twenty-four cubic cases, filled with gunpowder, each forty centimetres thick, placed at an equal distance, and buried just beneath the sod; each case containing one-fifteenth kilogramme of powder, which would explode by a simple pressure of the foot. These have been taken up by our engineers."

A dispatch from Prince Gortschakoff, dated on the 29th of May, states that the allies had occupied Kertsch but had not pushed inland. He reported that in consequence measures had been taken so that the allies would not be able to cut off all communications of the Russian army.

The Port Gazette, of Frankfort, publishes a dispatch from Odessa to the effect that the Russians were raising batteries to command the channel near Giritchi, which connects Petro Lake with the Sea of Azoff.

Another dispatch says that Gen. Onochok had arrived at Perekop with his division, consisting of four regiments, each of which are 3,600 strong. Gen. Grossenheim had also arrived at Perekop with four regiments of cavalry, consisting of 960 each. These give Gortschakoff a reinforcement of 8,000 men.

Letters from Berlin of the 1st state that the success of the allies had made an impression there.

A letter received from the French camp at Sebastopol, dated May 22d, states that the allies are on the eve of great events, that all arrangements had been made in a council of war, at which Generals Canrobert, Pelissier, Lord Raglan, Bosquet, Omar Pacha, Brown, and Admirals Burat and Lyons were present.

All of the reinforcements had come up, making the French army amount to 200,000 men.

Both houses of parliament met on the 4th instant, after Whitsuntide and the Derby races.

In the House of Lords the newspaper stamp duty bill passed. In the House of Commons the adjourned debate on the conduct and policy of the war was resumed, and after a lengthened discussion the subject was again adjourned.

Mr. Gibson, now considering the Turkish territory safe, condemned persistence in the war, which he described as of indefinite extent and only pursued in a vain desire for military glory. Sir W. Molesworth denounced the temptation which had been presented for the coaction of peace, and contended that the safety, as well as the glory of the British Empire, would be periled by any signs of cowardice, or surrender of the high principles which constitute the real bond of union among the scattered elements of English national grandeur.

The crops throughout Great Britain are very promising.

On the 23d, 190 cases of cholera occurred at St. Petersburg.

A telegraphic dispatch from Cognaire announces the death of the Bey of Tunis. He died on the night of the 25th. His successor and cousin, Sida Mohammed Bey, had ascended the throne without any obstacle.

Commercial.—*Liverpool Cotton Market*, June 5.—Brown, Shipley & Co. say that the Asia's advices increased the excitement in the cotton market and prices advanced 4d. Middling Oricans 6 15.16.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report a fair business since Monday in Spanish and Baltic wheat, at 2@3d advance. Of American only 5,000 bushels sold; it is held at 13s without buyers. Flour is inactive. Corn was in light demand, and the stock limited; yellow and mixed were highest, 1s@13d. Clear Baltimore and Philadelphia flour 42@45s. Yellow corn 51s 6d @52s. White 52@54s.

Provisions are unchanged and prices are firm. Bacon is firmer, holders ask 51@52s. Lard is firm.

Funds showed an unchanging buoyancy, and on the 4th the same was a further advance of 4.

HALIFAX, June 20.

The Asia arrived early this morning. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 9th.

The bombardment of Sebastopol recommenced on the 6th.

The day the steamer sailed a dispatch was received from Lord Raglan, dated June 8th, 6 P.M., announcing that, after a fierce bombardment, the French attacked and carried the Manelion and White towers, and that the greatest gallantry was exhibited on both sides. The loss of both the Russians and the French was very great.

The buoyancy in public feeling caused a slight rise in consols.

There are no features other than the above of strik interest in the news.

The buoyant feeling in the cotton market at the departure of the St. Louis subsequently gave way, and prices underwent a partial decline—while afterwards recovered, and the market closed steady at about previous quotations. The business of the week amounted to about 107,000, mostly speculative.

Breadstuffs.—There is no change of any moment except in corn which advanced 1s since the departure of the Atlantic.

Provisions are generally firm and in some cases a slight advance was established.

London.—Money is still easier. There is still another great increase of bullion in the Bank of England. Consols close at 92.

Cotton—Oricans fair 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, middling 6 11-16; upland fair 7, middling 6d. It is estimated that the sales on Saturday amounted to over 12,000 bales with a good demand.

Breadstuffs and provisions are wholly unchanged, except corn which has advanced 1s.

Brown & Shipley quote white wheat at 12s 8d, red wheat 10s 9d@11s 9d. Western naval flour 40s@42s, Ohio 45s@45s 6d. White corn 53s@53s 6d, yellow 51s 6d@52s.

London.—Baring Bros. quote breadstuffs generally unchanged and market dull. Coffee steady and unchanged. Sugar declined. The iron market closed steady; Welsh bar iron on shipboard, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; Welsh rails, shipboard, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15s 6d. The money market is easier. Consols for money 91 $\frac{1}{2}$. The bullion has increased £700,000. American stocks are active—U.S. 6s, 8s, 10s; Pennsylvania 5s, bonds, 84@86 $\frac{1}{2}$; James I. Lemon's, 55s Main st.

Virginia 6s 87@89; Erie, mortgage 85@87; Illinois bonds, 694@704.

The weather is favorable for the crops.

Manchester.—The market is dull and prices unchanged.

The conference at Vienna having finally closed at the instigation of the Western Powers, negotiations are not likely to be renewed unless Russia shall apply to Austria for her good offices.

The Russian correspondence say that Austria considers herself released from all engagements to the Western Powers. The latter having refused to conclude a peace on reasonable terms. Austria, however, still professes herself the ally of France and England and subject to the articles of the treaty of December 2d.

The Vienna papers are advised, that, although the conferences have closed, the plenipotentiaries have the Austrian propositions under consideration, and Austria still desires to effect a mediation. In the meantime the military commissioners of France and England have left Vienna.

The government dispatches in regard to the affair before Sebastopol show great gallantry on the part of the French.

The Russian plan was to unite all the ambuscades by a line of gabions connected by a continuous covered way South.

The allied advance on Tchernaya and the allied force consisted of 20,000 men. The condition of the ground at this place shows that the Russians never intended to maintain their ground.

Dispatches indicate that the allies yet own the side of the river.

The allies found 1,700 tons coal in Kertsch.

The allies propose to fortify Yenikai, but they will not hold Kertsch.

Gortschakoff telegraphs under date of June 3d, that the allies left Genitchi and that a part of the burned stores would be saved.

Cracow letters repeat that the insurrection at Ukrane had not yet been suppressed.

The Baltic British and French fleets were close to Croustadt on the 4th June.

Pelissier telegraphs, June 3d, that the Russians have evacuated Sangakale, destroying it before doing so.

Changes had occurred in the Turkish cabinet, and new combinations were springing up.

In the House of Commons Sir Francis Barrington's motion was permitted to pass. The motion was that the House having seen with regret that the conference at Vienna had not led to a termination of hostilities, it is the duty to declare and give every support to her Majesty in the prosecution of the war, until she shall, in conjunction with her allies, obtain for the country a safe and honorable peace.

France.—A decree extends to the exportation of breadstuffs to England during the present year.

The King of Sardinia will probably meet Queen Victoria at Paris in August, and perhaps the Sultan will also come.

The King of Sardinia will probably meet Queen Victoria at Paris in August, and perhaps the Sultan will also come.

Spain.—The Government represents the Carlist insurrection as suppressed, but the province of Catalonia had been placed in a state of siege.

There had been a break-up in the Spanish ministry, and a compulsory loan of 200,000,000 had been imposed.

Italy.—Maximilian, a brother of the Emperor, had a private interview with the Pope, and there was considerable speculation about its object.

There had been numerous political arrests made in the Roman States.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

The President has called Gov. Reeder and other officers to account for speculating in Kansas with the half breeds in violation of the acts of Congress, and tells them they cannot be kept in office unless the impression now on his mind shall be removed by a satisfactory explanation. Gov. Reeder promises to reply when he shall reach Kansas.

The Rev. Dr. Parker, the missionary who has at present charge our diplomatic relations with the government of China, writes that he will be in this country shortly to recruit his health.

NEW YORK, June 19.

A report has arrived from Para that of about 300 emigrants per the Portuguese ship Defensor from Para to Oporto, 47 died on the passage from hunger and ill usage. They were only 30 days at sea.

BOSTON, June 19.

Judge Shaw of the Supreme Court decided in the case of Bridget Sullivan, who was committed under the liquor law, that the 32d section of that law granting the right of appeal is unconstitutional, and has no force. The repeal statutes are inconsistent in its provisions and leaves the revised statutes in full force, so that the committee is in accordance with the statute. It is valid though unsupported by the new law.

The case will be brought up. A habeas corpus was granted.

TROY, June 20.

The notorious Henrietta Robinson, the murderer, was sentenced this morning by Judge Harris to be hung on the 3d of August, when the Judge commanded her soul to God's mercy. She said he had better pray for his own soul, declaring she was a victim to a political conspiracy calculated to crush the innocent. When she was leaving the court room, Judge Harris said: "May the Judge of judges be your Judge."

The scene occasioned much excitement among the spectators.

BOSTON, June 20.

In the United States Commissioner's Court today, Louis Cemagi was held for trial on the charge of enlisting men for the British army. Schatzer and Kaufman were discharged.

The United States officers are searching for other parties who, it is alleged, are engaged in this business.

The Know-Nothing and American Crusader office was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The forms were ready for the press. This will cause the suspension of the paper for this week.

NEW YORK, June 18.

In the matter of the Alderman committee appointed to inquire into the nativity of policemen, &c., and the several contumacious witnesses who have been before them, Judge Daily this morning delivered an opinion against the witnesses, warrants will be issued for their commitment, if they now refuse to answer.

WILLOW WARE—Just received a large supply of Willow Ware, consisting of Cabs, Carriages, Chairs, Cradles, &c. We are prepared to make any country merchant at the lowest rates. Call at 174 Broadway.

CIDER VINEGAR—20 bbls pure Cider Vinegar just received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON.

New Books and New Supplies at F. A. Crump's.

KENNETH, the Rear Guard of the Grand Army, by the author of "The Heir of Reddeley," Heartsease, Castle-builders, &c. 7 vols.

History of Turkey, by A. De Lamartine, author of Travels in the Holy Land, etc. \$1.

Ellen Norbury, or the Adventures of an Orphan, by George Bennett. Cloth, 50s.

The Teacher's Last Lesson, a Memoir of Martha Whiting, by Catharine N. Badger. \$1.

The O'Doherty Papers, by the late Win. Magin, LL. D., annotated by Dr. Shelton Mackenzie. 2 vols. \$2.

The History of the Hen Fever, a Humorous Record, by Geo. P. Burroughs. \$1.25.

The Castle-Builders. 75 cents.

Visits to European Celebrities, by Wm. B. Sprague. \$1.

The Marquis of Granby, a Tale of the First Crusade, by George MacCabe. \$1.

Lazanais, or Duty Understood Religiously Fulfilled, by the Rev. Dr. John Montagu. \$1.

The Immortal Heart, by a Child of the Sun.

Grace Pauline, or the Devotions of the Apostle Paul.

The Neighbors' Children, New edition, by F. A. Crump. \$1.25.

Thoreau's Discourses on Truth.

Just received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP.

100 bbls extra White Wheat Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON.

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